the same account.

In the Specification

Please amend the paragraph located in column 14, lines 47 to 51 in the original patent, as follows:

B. A solution of trans-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one (5 mmol) and 4-sulfamylphenyl hydrazine hydrochloride (6 mmol) was subjected to Procedure 3. The title compound was obtained in 73% yield, m.p. 178-180° C.; C, H analysis (C18H15SO2N4F3.H2O):

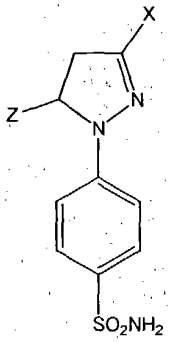
Please amend the paragraph located in column 15, lines 50 to 54 in the original patent, as follows:

B. A solution of trans-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-indolyl)-3-buten-2-one (5 mmol) and 4-sulfamylphenyl hydrazine hydrochloride (6 mmol) was subjected to Procedure 3. The title compound was obtained in 82% yield, m.p. 138-140° C.; C, H analysis ($C_{16}H_{14}SO_2N_4F_3$):

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 8 and 26. Please rewrite claims 1, 3, 6, 79, 13, 24, 27, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40 as follows. Please add claims 48-54 as follows.

1. (Amended) A compound of the formula I:



(I)

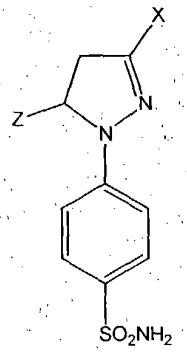
wherein:

X is [selected from the group consisting of] trihalomethyl [and C_1-C_6 alkyl]; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Amended) A compound according to claim 2 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, [benzothazolyl] benzothiazolyl, quinolinyl, and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

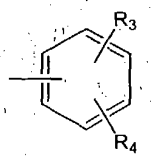
6. (Amended) A compound of the formula I:



(I)

wherein:

X is a group of formula II:



(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

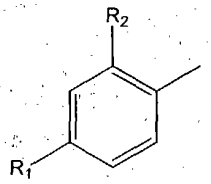
Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted heteroaryl; phenyl which is mono-substituted with hydroxyl, nitro or carboxy; di-substituted phenyl; and tri-substituted phenyl; [aryl, and]

provided when Z is heteroaryl, it is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl);

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Amended) A compound according to claim 6 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of [unsubstituted phenyl; and]mono-, di- and tri-substituted phenyl.

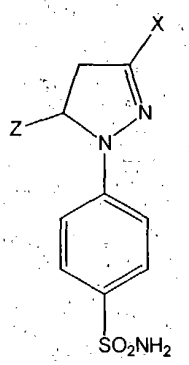
9. (Amended) A compound according to claim [10] 6 wherein Z is the group



(III)

wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of [hydrogen,] fluorine, bromine, chlorine, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, hydroxyl and nitro; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

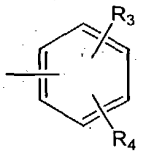
13. (Amended) A compound of the formula I:



(I)

wherein:

X is a group of formula II:



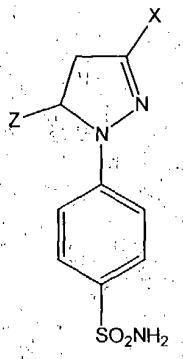
(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl and C_1-C_6 alkoxy;

Z is selected from the group consisting of [phenyl;] phenyl monosubstituted with [halogen,] hydroxyl, nitro or carboxy; disubstituted phenyl; trisubstituted phenyl; and heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

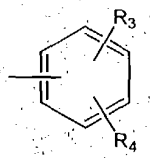
24. (Amended) A method for producing a compound of formula I



(I)

wherein:

the group X is [selected from the group consisting of] trihalomethyl[, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and a radical of formula II:



(II)

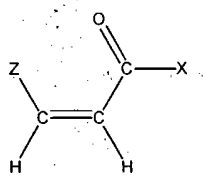
wherein:

wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano]; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl, other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl;

the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of the formula IV



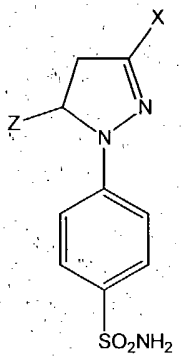
(IV)

wherein X and Z are so defined;

with 4-sulfamyl phenyl hydrazine or a salt thereof; and

(b) isolating a compound according to formula I from the reaction products.

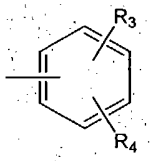
27. (Amended) A method for producing a compound of formula I



(I)

wherein:

the group X is a radical of formula II:



(II)

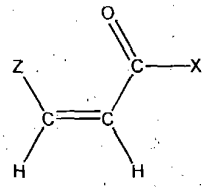
wherein:

wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted [aryl] heteroaryl; phenyl, which is mono-substituted with hydroxyl, nitro, or carboxy; di-substituted phenyl, and tri-substituted phenyl;

the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of the formula IV



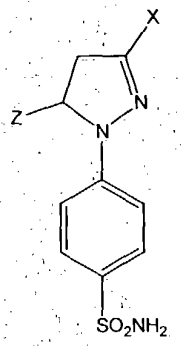
(IV)

wherein X and Z are so defined;

with 4-sulfamyl phenyl hydrazine or salt thereof; and

(b) isolating a compound according to formula I from the reaction products.

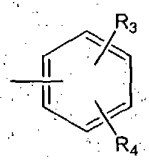
30. (Amended) An isolated optical isomer of a compound of the formula I:



(I)

wherein:

X is [selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and] a group of formula II:



(II)

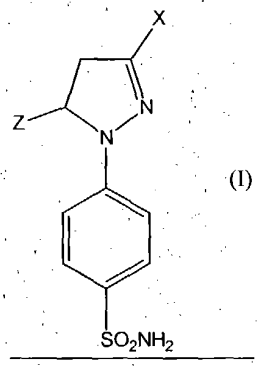
wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. (Amended) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to [claim 1] formula I:



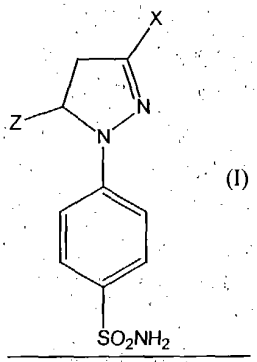
(I)

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl and C_1-C_6 alkyl;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

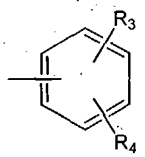
35. (Amended) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to [claim 6] formula I:



(I)

wherein:

X is a group of formula II:



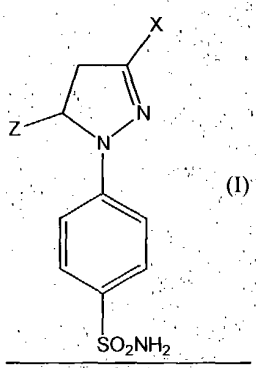
(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl, and when Z is heteroaryl, it is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

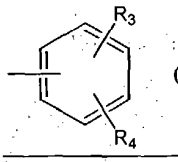
36. (Amended) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to [claim 13] formula I:



(I)

wherein:

X is a group of formula II:



(II)

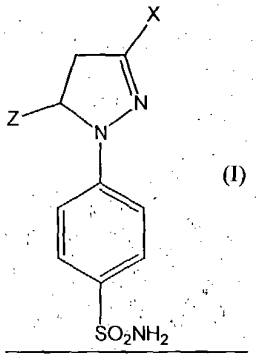
wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl and C_1-C_6 alkoxy;

Z is selected from the group consisting of phenyl; phenyl monosubstituted with halogen, hydroxyl, nitro or carboxy; disubstituted phenyl; trisubstituted phenyl; and heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl,

furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. (Amended) A method for treating inflammation or an inflammation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to [claim 1] formula I:



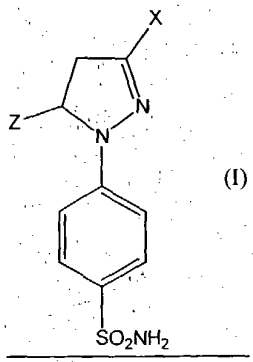
(I)

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl and C_1-C_6 alkyl;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

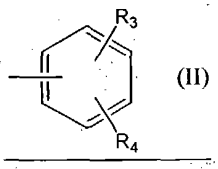
38. (Amended) A method for treating inflammation or an inflammation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to [claim 6] formula I:



(I)

wherein:

X is a group of formula II:



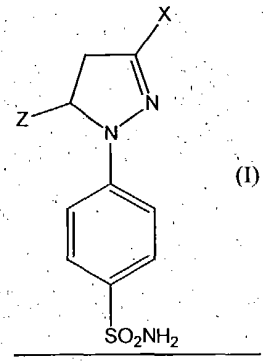
(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl, and when Z is heteroaryl, it is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

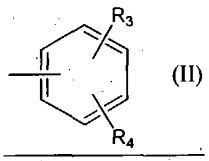
39. (Amended) A method for treating inflammation or an inflammation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to [claim 13] formula I:



(I)

wherein:

X is a group of formula II:



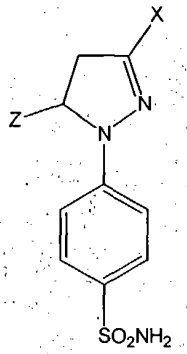
(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl and C_1-C_6 alkoxy;

Z is selected from the group consisting of phenyl; phenyl monosubstituted with halogen, hydroxyl, nitro or carboxy; disubstituted phenyl; trisubstituted phenyl; and heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

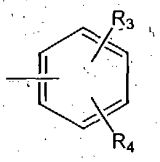
40. (Amended) A method for treating a neoplasia comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of the formula I



(I)

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and a group of formula II:



(II)

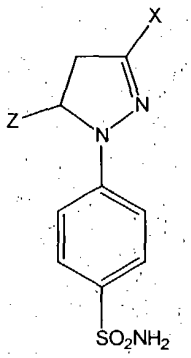
wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted [aryl] heteroaryl; phenyl, mono- or di-substituted with hydroxyl, nitro, or carboxy; and tri-substituted phenyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

48. (New) A compound of the formula I:



(I)

wherein:

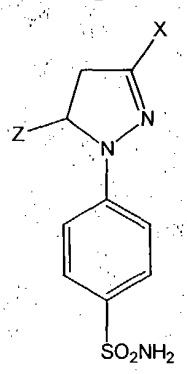
X is C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl;

provided when Z is heteroaryl, it is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl);

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

49. (New) A method for producing a compound of formula I



(I)

wherein:

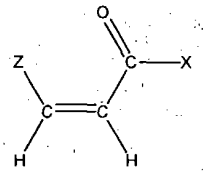
the group X is C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl, other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl;

provided when Z is heteroaryl, it is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl);

the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of the formula IV



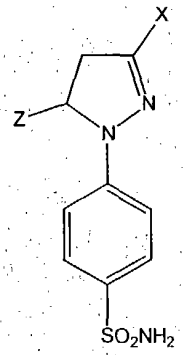
(IV)

wherein X and Z are so defined;

with 4-sulfamyl phenyl hydrazine or a salt thereof; and

(b) isolating a compound according to formula I from the reaction products.

50. (New) An isolated optical isomer of a compound of the formula I:



(I)

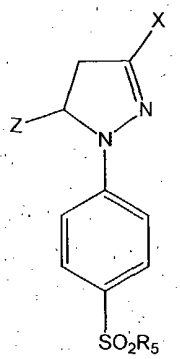
wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl and C_1-C_6 alkyl;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted heteroaryl; phenyl, mono- or di-substituted with hydroxyl, nitro, or carboxy; and tri-substituted phenyl;

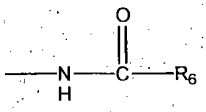
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

51. (New) A method for producing a compound of formula V



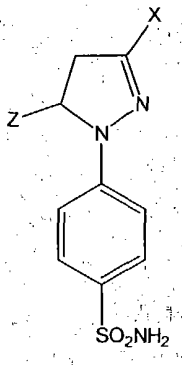
(V)

wherein R_5 is



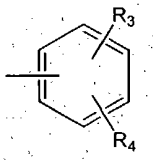
wherein R_6 is C_1-C_6 alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl and a group of the formula II:

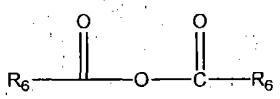


(II)

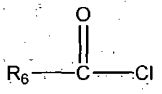
wherein:R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano; and

Z is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

with an anhydride of the formula:

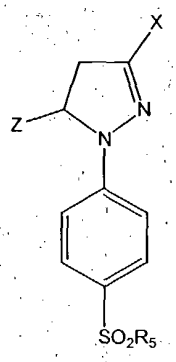


or an acylating compound of the formula



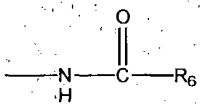
wherein R_6 is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

52. (New) A method for producing a compound of formula V



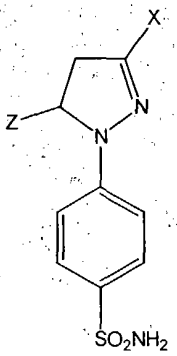
(V)

wherein R_5 is



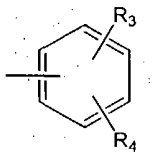
wherein R_6 is C_1-C_6 alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein X is a group of the formula II:

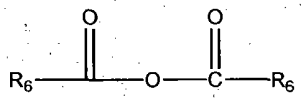


(II)

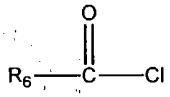
wherein:R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano; and

Z is substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

with an anhydride of the formula:

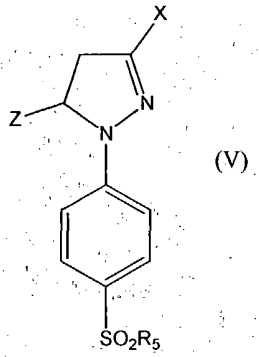


or an acylating compound of the formula



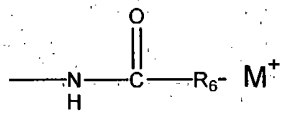
wherein R_6 is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

53. (New) A method for producing a compound of formula V



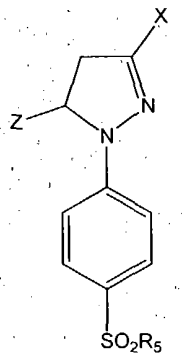
(V)

wherein R_5 is



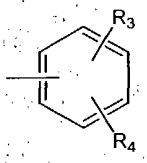
wherein R_6 is C_1-C_6 alkyl and M is Na, K or Li; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of formula I:



(V)

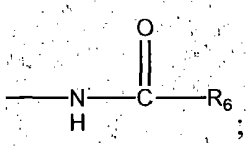
wherein X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl and a group of the formula II:



(II)

wherein:R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano; and

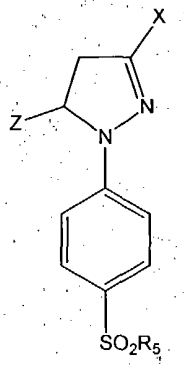
Z is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; and

R_5 is  ; and

wherein R_6 is as defined above,

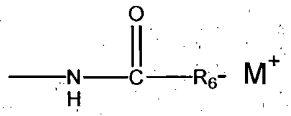
with an alkali hydroxide selected from the group consisting of NaOH, KOH and LiOH.

54. (New) A method for producing a compound of formula V



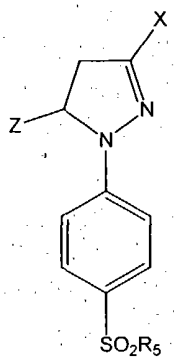
(V)

wherein R_5 is



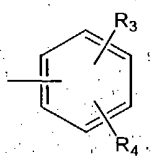
wherein R_6 is C_1-C_6 alkyl and M is Na, K or Li; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of formula I:



(V)

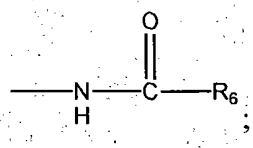
wherein X is a group of the formula II:



(II)

wherein:R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano; and

Z is substituted or unsubstituted aryl; and

R_5 is  ; and

wherein R_6 is as defined above,

with an alkali hydroxide selected from the group consisting of NaOH, KOH and LiOH.